

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The particular array of chromosomes that an individual possesses called its.	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. epistasis D. Karvotype
2	The stand which elongates towards the replication fork is.	A. Leading B. Lagging C. Okazaki D. Primer
3	Genetic code is a combination of 3 nucleotides in DNA which specify a particular	A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Vitamin D. Steriod
4	In sickle cell anemia code for glutamic acid is replaced by.	A. Leucine B. Valine C. Proline D. Histidine
5	V-shaped chromosomes are called.	A. Acrocentric B. Metacentric C. Telocentric D. submetacentric
6	A combination of three nucleotides of DNA that specifies as amio acid is called.	A. Cistron B. Anticodon C. Genetic code D. Entron
7	Transfer of genetic material from one cell to other that can alter the genetic make up of recipient cell is called.	A. Transcription B. Replication C. Translation D. Transformation
8	The no of chromosome in mouse is	A. 6 B. 32 C. 26 D. 40
9	How many million nucleotides are in DNA of typical human chromosome	A. 140 B. 160 C. 180 D. 200
10	Innate behavior is all except;	A. Coded in DNA B. Modified in individuals life span C. Modified with species evolution D. Programmed responses to external stimuli
11	The genetic code for glycine is.	A. UAG B. GAU C. GUA D. GGU
12	Morphological characteristics of chromosome are collectively called.	A. Holotype B. Karyokinesis C. Karyotype D. Neotype
13	Highly condensed portions of the chromatin are called.	A. Homochromatin B. Heterochromatin C. Euchromatin D. Achromatin
14	Which of the following is a non sense codon.	A. UGA B. UGG C. AUG D. AUC
15	Innate behavior is all but;	A. Heritable B. Intrinsic C. Stereotypic

D. Flexible

16 Adenine and guanine are called

- A. Purines
- B. Pyrimidines
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of these

17 Which of the following is a 'start' codon

- A. AUG
- B. UAG
- C. UAA
- D. UGA

18 No of chromosomes in Honey bee are.

- A. 6
- B. 20
- C. 32
- D. 40

19 Origin site of replication is one in

- A. Prokaryotes
- B. Eukaryotes
- C. None of these
- D. Both a & b

20 In sickle cell anemia disease, a single thymine is replaced with an adenine in the DNA that codes for.

- A. Valine
- B. Glycine
- C. Histidine
- D. Glutamic acid